JPRS 78122

20 May 1981

South and East Asia Report

No. 1006

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available from Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio 44691.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

JPRS 78122

20 May 1981

SOUTH AND EAST ASIA REPORT

No. 1006

CONTENTS

INTER-ASIAN AFFAIRS

Briefs
Ganges Water Accord Talks 1

AUSTRALIA

ACTU President Reports Terrorist Bombing Threat
(Malcolm Colless; THE AUSTRALIAN, 1 Apr 81)..... 2

Enhanced Security Planned for Commonwealth Meeting
(THE COURIER-MAIL, 8 Apr 81)..... 4

Labor Party Calls for Poor Nations' Role in Antarctic
(Wio Jioustra; THE AUSTRALIAN, 2 Apr 81)..... 5

BANGLADESH

Briefs
Hasina Reported Planning Return 6

INDIA

Government Acts Against Sikh Separatist Movement
(G. S. Chawla; THE INDIAN EXPRESS, 10 Apr 81)..... 7

Briefs
Qatari Minister's Arrival 9

MALAYSIA

MCA Holds Symposium on Future of Chinese Nationals
(SIN CHEW JIT POH MALAYSIA, 16 Mar 81)..... 10

Chinese Civic Leader's View on Blood-Relationship Ideas
(SIN CHEW JIT POH MALAYSIA, 16 Mar 81)..... 15

Protest Over Ban on Chinese Characters
(KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS, 11 Mar 81)..... 18

PAKISTAN

Revelations Reported Concerning People's Party Subversive Activities
(NAWA-I-WAQT, 26 Mar 81)..... 20

Former Azad Kashmir Leader Appeals for Limited Political Activity
(NAWA-I-WAQT, 30 Mar 81)..... 22

Subversives Trained in Kabul by Murtaza Bhutto Abscond With Funds
(NAWA-I-WAQT, 30 Mar 81)..... 23

Country Reported Holding 10,000 Political Prisoners
(THE STATESMAN, 9 Apr 81)..... 25

Ten-Year Energy Program for Baluchistan Envisaged
(BALUCHISTAN TIMES, 24 Apr 81)..... 27

Tehrik Can Join Alliance If It Breaks With MRD
(Minhaj Barna; THE MUSLIM, 24 Apr 81)..... 28

Higher Support Prices for Rice, Cotton Reported
(THE MUSLIM, 24 Apr 81)..... 29

PNSC Adds Ship to Fleet
(Jawaid Bokhari; THE MUSLIM, 24 Apr 81)..... 30

Japan Offer for Gwardar Miniport
(BALUCHISTAN TIMES, 24 Apr 81)..... 31

Cartoon Satirizes Zia's 'Bicycling To Save Energy'
(THE MUSLIM, 24 Apr 81)..... 32

Briefs
Trucks Snatched Away From Customs 33
Airport Police Recover Contraband 33
New Sri Lanka Ambassador to Pakistan 33

PHILIPPINES

Economic Slowdown Trims Imports of Capital Goods
(PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS, 15 Apr 81)..... 34

PNOC To Use Crude Coco Oil in Diesel Production
(Samuel V. Senoren; PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS, 17 Apr 81)..... 35

Marcos Presses Coco Oil-Fuel Mix Program
(PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS, 17 Apr 81)..... 36

Economic Roles of EPZ's Cited
(PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS, 19 Apr 81)..... 38

Drilling of Five Offshore Wells in Process
(Samuel V. Senoren; PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS, 21 Apr 81)..... 40

Briefs
Soft Loan From Germany 41

SRI LANKA

President Speaks on Features of New Electoral System
(Colombo International Service, 16 Apr 81)..... 42

BRIEFS

GANGES WATER ACCORD TALKS--President Ziaur Rahman has spoken of the Bangladesh proposal for inclusion of Nepal in the Ganges water talks with India. In an interview with the Nepalese news agency, RSS, during his recent 3-day friendly visit to Nepal, the president said the proposal is nothing new. We had been advocating the inclusion of Nepal since 1977 when we signed the Ganges agreement with India. It was also clearly mentioned in the sideletter to the agreement. President Zia stressed that since the Ganges is an international river, Bangladesh stands for a joint approach for the utilization of its waters. On bilateral relations, he expressed the hope that these will be further strengthened in the days ahead to the mutual benefit of the two peoples. In this connection, he listed various measures taken so far to increase further cooperation between the two countries. About a permanent corridor between Bangladesh and Nepal, the president said arrangements for the movement of goods from one country to another will be further expanded. [Text] [BK210652 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 21 Apr 81]

CSO: 4220/7599

ACTU PRESIDENT REPORTS TERRORIST BOMBING THREAT

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 1 Apr 81 p 1

[Article by Malcolm Colless: "Ananda Marga Denies Death Threat to Dolan"]

[Text] Terrorists have threatened to bomb the Sydney home of ACTU president Mr Cliff Dolan.

Police were investigating the threat, made to his wife.

Mr Dolan revealed to THE AUSTRALIAN yesterday that his wife had received a letter, purportedly signed by members of the Ananda Marga religious sect, threatening his own and his family's lives.

But a spokesman for the Ananda Marga, Mr Mark Dimmelow, described the allegations last night as a "preposterous frame-up," arranged because the group had made progress in clearing the names of three members allegedly "framed" in the Hilton bombing case.

He said the Ananda Marga had no argument with the trade union movement, deplored violence, and had always supported the ideals of social justice the ACTU stood for.

The group had made great progress in clearing its members of suspicion of involvement in the Hilton bombing because many members of the NSW State Parliament had written to the NSW Attorney-General, Mr Walker, demanding a fresh inquiry into the case.

This had resulted in a new probe by Mr Walker's Department.

Mr Dolan said the letter had been immediately referred to the police, who had checked fingerprints.

He had changed his home telephone number during the Qantas dispute because of offensive calls, but he said the bomb threat had come after this, when the dispute was almost resolved.

He has not sought police protection.

His predecessor, Mr Bob Hawke, now the Federal Opposition spokesman on industrial relations, was provided some years ago with a private car and a chauffeur-bodyguard.

Mr Dolan has not availed himself of either the car or the chauffeur, and both have been returned to Solo petrol discounters.

Meanwhile the attempt on the life of President Reagan is certain to lead to a massive upgrading of security at this year's Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Melbourne.

Government sources said last night they were bracing for a substantial increase in security, not only from the Australian Government but also from members of the 42 governments attending the conference in September.

CSO: 4220

ENHANCED SECURITY PLANNED FOR COMMONWEALTH MEETING

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 8 Apr 81 p 18

[Text] Canberra.--The Federal Government has increased security arrangements for the 40 Commonwealth Heads of Government when they meet in Australia in October.

This follows advice from security agencies. The new security includes a sophisticated network of radio and television monitors for street and air surveillance to detect possible threats to the leaders.

The cost of the equipment is estimated at nearly $750,000. The increase in security costs has caused the total cost of holding the conference to increase.

In this year's budget, $385,000 was allocated for the conference. The Prime Minister and Cabinet Department now estimtes that nearly $2 million will be needed.

The Prime Minister and Cabinet Department, the Administrative Services Department and the Housing and Construction Department all are seeking extra funds to pay for the conference.

The tight security arrangements have been ordered to ensure that there is not a repeat of the tragic bombing which happened last time Commonwealth Heads of Government met in Australia.

During the meeting in Sydney in February, 1978, a bomb exploded outside the Hilton Hotel where the leaders were staying, killing three people.

The October meeting will be held in Melbourne at the Exhibition Building. The 40 Heads of Government will be staying in Melbourne hotels.

They also will be travelling to Canberra for informal conference sessions. The meeting will be the most important conference of government leaders ever held in Australia.

As well as the $750,000 allocated for the purchase of radio and TV equipment for street and air surveillance, other large amounts will be needed for other security items.

Nearly $175,000 will be spent on the hire and maintenance of additional radio equipment for security purposes. The Victorian Government will be paid $60,000 by the Commonwealth to reimburse it for fitting out a police operations centre for the conference.

CSO: 4220

LABOR PARTY CALLS FOR POOR NATIONS' ROLE IN ANTARCTIC

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 2 Apr 81 p 11

[Article by Wio Jioustra]

[Text]

THE Federal Opposition last night called on the Government to encourage poorer countries to become parties to the Antarctic Treaty.

The Deputy Leader of the Opposition and spokesman on foreign affairs, Mr Lionel Bowen, said the time had come for Australia to conduct an urgent full review of its policy towards Antarctica.

He said: "Those wealthy countries which have hitherto exercised exclusive competence over the protection, exploration and exploitation of Antarctica must make vigorous efforts to extend their circle to include many of the poorer countries."

He said the ALP wanted the Government to make more money available to Australian Antarctic research and to the commission responsible for the conservation of Antarctic marine resources.

"If we wish to protect our national interests and to preserve the Antarctic Treaty as a mechanism whereby this precious environment is protected and our strategic interests are safeguarded, we must encourage a wider membership of the treaty," he said.

"If the Government is really serious about looking for areas in which it can produce a more equitable economic order, then an acknowledgement of the right of the poorer nations to share in the marine and mineral resources wealth of Antarctica would be a logical step."

He was not suggesting Australia should give up its claim to Antarctica, but neither could it continue to claim ownership of a large portion of the world's surface with which it had done comparatively little.

CSO: 4220

BRIEFS

HASINA REPORTED PLANNING RETURN--Dacca, 20 Apr (AFP)--Sheikh Hasina Wajed, self-exiled surviving daughter of slain Bangladesh leader Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, will return here from India on May 6, Awami League General Secretary Abdur Razzak announced here last night. He said Sheikh Hasina would assume leadership of her father's Awami League of which she was elected chairman in February. In a statement issued after an extended presidium meeting of the Awami League, Mr Razzak said a four-member committee had been formed to give a "historic reception" to Sheikh Hasina when she arrives from New Delhi. The statement came within a week after the announcement in Parliament by Awami League member Saluddin Yusuf that Sheikh Hasina, who sought political asylum in India following the overthrow of her father in a violent coup in August 1975, would return here on April 28. Press reports said today that Sheikh Hasina would return alone on her first homecoming, leaving her husband and two children in Delhi. The reports, quoting Awami League sources, said a private house would be made available for her accommodation here. [Text] [BK201237 Hong Kong AFP in English 0727 GMT 20 Apr 81]

CSO: 4220/7599

GOVERNMENT ACTS AGAINST SIKH SEPARATIST MOVEMENT

BK161553 Delhi THE INDIAN EXPRESS in English 10 Apr 81 p 1

[Article by G. S. Chawla]

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Apr (EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE)--The Home Ministry has decided to deal firmly with the Akalis' demand for a separate nation.

The home minister, Mr Zail Singh, who reviewed the situation with senior officers, has ordered a number of steps. As a first step, the passport of Dr Jagjit Singh, a former Punjab minister who is spearheading the movement for Khalistan, is to be impounded immediately. Dr Jagjit Singh is in London.

Mr Zail Singh told me in an interview on Thursday that he had ordered the ministry to identify the persons behind this campaign abroad. The report, identifying the persons indulging in anti-national activities in the name of Khalistan, has since been received. Their passports will be impounded. Instructions have already been issued to stop these persons from going to France, West Germany, the United Kingdom and Canada to collect money.

Mr Zail Singh said Mr Ganga Singh Dhillon, who presided over the Sikh educational conference at Chandigarh last month, was an American citizen. He was responsible for the resolution adopted at the conference declaring "Sikhs as a separate nation" and demanding a seat at the United Nations.

Mr Dhillon's entry into the country has been banned and he has been put on the black list.

The home minister made it clear the government would not tolerate the Akali extremists' anti-national activities. These would be curbed with a strong hand. He appealed to Punjabis, particularly Sikhs, to oppose the move.

Asked to comment on the SGPC [Sikh Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee--Sikh Shrines Management Committee] resolution declaring "Sikhs as a separate nation," Mr Zail Singh said it was wrong of the Akalis to involve the SGPC in political matters. Its role was limited to management of Gurdwaras and religious preaching.

He said the Chief Khalsa Dewan, which organised the educational conference at Chandigarh, was established to look after the Sikh education institutions. It should neither have invited Mr Ganga Singh Dhillon, a foreigner, to preside over the educational conferences, nor should it have permitted Mr Dhillon to declare that Sikhs were a separate nation.

He said the demand for an independent Sikh state would be suicidal for Sikhs.

He regretted that the Akalis had always exploited religion for political ends. Whenever they were out of power, they raised such slogans.

How could a religion be a nation, he asked The Akalis should know that religion and nationhood were two separate things.

The Akalis were trying to take the Sikhs away from the mainstream, Mr Zail Singh said. They were even moving away from the teachings of the Sikh gurus.

CSO: 4220/7595

BRIEFS

QATARI MINISTER'S ARRIVAL--Minister of Labor and Social Affairs of Qatar 'Ali ibn Ahmad al-Ansari arrived in New Delhi on 19 April on a 5-day visit to this country. He is accompanied by his wife and four officials. [BK190847 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Apr 80]

CSO: 4220/7596

MCA HOLDS SYMPOSIUM ON FUTURE OF CHINESE NATIONALS

Selangor SIN CHEW JIT POH MALAYSIA in Chinese 16 Mar 81 p 9

[Text] Lee San Choon, general chairman of the Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA), today reminded the Chinese not to use chauvinism or "second class citizenship" as a point of departure in solving their problems.

"We must strictly regard ourselves as Malaysian citizens to manage our own affairs, and at the same time we must not resign ourselves to fate in viewing our future."

Datuk Lee San Choon made this remark during his speech opening a public political seminar held at the Petaling Jaya Community Center under the auspices of the public service bureau of the MCA's Petaling Jaya district branch today.

Five party figures spoke at this seminar entitled "What Choice of Action for the Chinese in 1990?". They were Lee Kim Sye, chairman of the MCA in Selangor state; Tan Khoon Chuan, chairman of the MCA's federal committee; Sim Geok Pit, nationwide commander of the Malaysian Chinese Youth League; Wee Bok Leang, member of MCA's central committee; and Yeo Poh San, chief of the public service bureau of the MCA's Petaling Jaya district branch.

Datuk Lee San Choon said that if the Chinese want to effectively reflect our aspirations, we must express them in a concrete manner.

"We must draw the line and adopt the policy to be carried out in the fields of politics, culture, education, economy and other aspects of our lives--now."

He stressed that the Chinese must respect the strong political support gained by the bumiputras, but this does not mean that we should belittle the political strength of other nationalities.

He urged the Chinese not to be jealous of the bumiputras' involvement in business and industry, but this does not imply that we cannot improve ourselves in these fields.

"We must also respect the culture of the bumiputras and the Malayans, but this by no means signifies that other cultural heritages cannot be promoted or must be wiped out."

In his speech entitled "Break Through the Difficult Situation," Lee Kim Sye pointed out that in order to dispel the political disarray of the Chinese nationals, they must choose one of the following two political roads:

1) Support MCA's consistent and firm objective of greater solidarity among the Chinese, or

2) Oppose the "Malaysia for Malaysians" goal as advocated by the opposition parties, particularly by the Democratic Action Party.

He said that politics stresses reality and that the Chinese people in Malaysia cannot escape from this fact. As long as Malays' rights and interests are still represented by the United Malays National Organization (UMNO), racial politics will remain unchanged in 1990 or thereafter, so the Chinese must seriously make a choice and firmly head toward this objective.

He said that before breaking through the difficult circumstances faced by the entire 5 million Chinese nationals and their descendants, we must first of all resolve our ideological disunity and at the same time resolve our disarray in political strength.

"These two problems must be solved simultaneously. This is due to the fact that as soon as we realize that the difficulties faced by us must be overcome by ourselves, it is definitely possible for us to solve the problem of our political disintegration."

He predicted that from now on till 1990, thanks to the further and energetic promotion of the New Economic Policy, our political, economic, educational and cultural realms will undergo drastic changes, for the Malays are firmly convinced that they will continue to make a great leap forward in the economic field by virtue of the political backing they enjoy from the government.

"If some people believe that the bumiputras would stop growing after achieving 30 percent in 1990, they are daydreaming."

He said that politically we must wipe out our intra-racial contradictions and animosities in order to realize the foundations for our solidarity, unify the center of our political leadership, strengthen our political drive and then consolidate our collaboration with the moderate Malays and curb the atmosphere of extreme racialism.

Ustuk Lee said that it is foreseeable that due to drastic political and economic changes in the coming decade, the traditional structure of the Chinese society and clubs and associations will be affected. It is certain that due to objective circumstances, these Chinese organizations will make the necessary adjustments.

He added that as a matter of fact, many Chinese organizations have gradually changed their outlook and goal from a sociable and fellowship gathering of the past to a desire to rally around the cooperative movement (as one of the five major plans of the Malaysian Chinese Association) and to plunge into industry by concentrating financial resources of their members for economic development. A case in point is the Chiung Chow Association which has succeeded in forming the Bee Hua Cooperative Society.

On the other hand, he continued, we Chinese must strengthen our organization to cope with objective pressures and blows. Seen from another angle, Chinese associations have their reason d'etre, but politically speaking, if they can be closely coordinated with a political machinery, their potential strength is not to be underestimated.

Speaking at the seminar on the question of "total participation in the nation's economic mainstream," Tan Khoon Chuan, chairman of MCA's federal committee, admitted that the deteriorating economic position of the Chinese is due to their lack of political power. "But we must not forget that political power cannot be built up in one day, or by shouting slogans or getting involved in bickerings. We cannot keep silent simply because we are politically behind others. We must do something to improve our economic plight."

He believed that faced with the new situation, the Chinese must adopt a new strategy and coordinate our collective action in order to attain our goal. In the economic field, we must adopt the principles of "many a little makes a mickle" and "turn the various parts into the whole," by accumulating our manpower, financial capacity and skills and march toward big industry through cooperatives or public companies, so the economic future of the Chinese will be guaranteed.

However, he pointed out that the success of this strategy will be contingent upon our political strength.

He reminded the Chinese that economically we must achieve self-reliance, while politically we must continue unfolding our legitimate struggle. We must take collective action both economically and politically. If we remain disunited and suspicious of one another, instead of concentrating our will and our strength, then we will remain in the subordinate position forever.

He continued that politically we must have good organization and discipline, while economically we must go through collective action and march toward the goal of "possessing 40 percent of the company's wealth."

He said that if the Malaysian Chinese do not wish to be eliminated in the process of national development, we must rise up and adopt a more positive attitude toward productive investments.

He said that if we want to play a role in the nation's economic development, we must adopt the strategy of "working along both lines":

First of all, we must make full use of our organizational tool, sufficient financial resources and manpower so we can compete effectively on the market, and

Secondly, we must train industrial leaders to manage our industries.

He also proposed a merger between Chinese-owned bus companies in Kuala Lumpur and Petaling Jaya.

"Juding by the situation of transportation prevailing in both cities, it is quite possible that the public transit industry will be nationalized one day."

Speaking on the "political future of the Chinese," Sim Geok Pit of the Malaysian Chinese Youth League said the UMNO has attained an advantageous position on the strength of its political struggle. Under UMNO's leadership, the unification of religious belief constitutes the foundation for the solidarity of the Malay society. The Malays have set up a good social order and organization system, and they follow their leadership. In so doing, the Malays' political solidarity will be facilitated and a powerful force will be generated. Moreover, civil service and the military as well as police are in the hands of the Malays, which has enabled them to gain an advantageous political position. This, in turn, will help them grasp the future of their nation and transform their national plight.

He expressed the view that the rampant selfishness of the Chinese may be regarded as the mortal wound for Chinese solidarity. The Chinese are good individuals, but they turn apathetic when discussing or participating in common endeavors.

"The dire straits of the Chinese are all political in nature, so we must resolve them through political channels. Rome was not built in one day. The democratic political struggles are lasting and tortuous, and they require dynamic application of strategies and skills. The 5 major plans promoted by the Malaysian Chinese Association are completed, awaiting implementation. This forms a breakthrough in the course of MCA's difficult political struggle, and the beginning of a new long march. We must resolutely carry them out, and we will not stop until we have reached our final objective."

Wee Buk Leang's speech was entitled "Analysis and Prospect."

He said that between now and 1990, due to the dissatisfaction over the government's educational policy, Chinese children will continue to leave the country to further their education. By the year of 1990, our country will appreciate the loss caused by this "brain drain" more than the authorities do today.

"Due to this brain drain, and the massive government cultivation of the bumiputras, we can predict that in 1990 many lines of business and profession, such as insurance, banking, computer science, public administration, education, medicine, law, etc. will fall into the hands of the bumiputras in increasing numbers at the expense of the Chinese.

"The Chinese people who remain in Malaysia will definitely make harsher demands on the government and political parties which represent the Chinese community."

In his speech, Yeo Poh San, chief of the public service bureau of MCA's Petaling Jaya branch, pointed out that the Malays have grasped the knowledge of modern economic theories, so if the Chinese keep relying on their traditional commercial method, they will be relegated to the background by 1990.

He said that the Malaysian Chinese must seriously realize that if they wish to safeguard their wealth, they must rely on a political "insurance vault."

The Malaysian Chinese Association is the only political party which can play the role of "political vault," but whether MCA can discharge its duties will depend entirely on the Chinese themselves.

At the closing session of the seminar, Datuk Low Hock Guan, MCA's national organizational secretary, said if the Chinese want to achieve something outstanding, we must change our outmoded traditional thinking, attitudes, and value system, and at the same time positively respond to our real political condition in this country.

"If we look back at history, we would discover that in the course of this country's historical development, the Chinese often lost many opportunities to carry the day due to our political shortsightedness and failure to grasp those good opportunities.

"Let us coolly ruminate for a moment: Our Malay compatriots, who number 50 percent of our country's entire population, can produce nearly 100 percent of political force, while their economic position and development are marching ahead by leaps and bounds, thanks to the effective support of their political strength. In contrast, the Chinese nationals, who occupy 30 percent of the population, cannot generate 30 percent of political force, while in the economic field, their strength is negligible.

"For the sake of our future as a whole, MCA has initiated the '5 big plans' to concretely lead the way for the Chinese society in the fields of politics, economics, education and culture. Although MCA has achieved some results on this score, we are still faced with obstacles. Some people, who are oblivious or jealous of MCA's achievements, have accused the MCA of committing 'political commercialization.' If MCA's efforts in leading the Chinese community toward industrial endeavors are considered 'political commercialization,' what about UMNO's moves in furthering the economic interests of the Malays through its political supremacy? Isn't UMNO guilty of 'political commercialization' too?

"I believe that the Chinese in this country have a bright future. We must not be apprehensive of what the year of 1990 will bring. On the contrary, we must grasp all new opportunities created during the course of implementation of the New Economic Policy. We must widen our vision and show courage by changing those obsolete traditional attitudes and value system; we must make an effort to help the government to bring its New Economic Policy to fruition according to schedule, and to achieve the goal of realizing an equilibrium of benefits among all nationalities."

Earlier, Tong Kock Mo, chairman of MCA's Pataling Jaya district branch and concurrently Selangor state assemblyman, said that as citizens of an independent, multiracial country, we must understand the nation's development policy and what effect this policy can bring about for the various communities, particularly the Chinese community. We must grasp opportunities in order not to be relegated behind the times and national development.

9 BBC
CSO: 4205/10

CHINESE CIVIC LEADER'S VIEW ON BLOOD-RELATIONSHIP IDEAS

Selangor SIN CHEW JIT POH MALAYSIA in Chinese 16 Mar 81 p 6

[Text] Datuk Wee Kee Tat, president of the Hopo Benevolent Guild, Kuala Lumpur, today appealed to all Chinese clubs and associations to break their traditional outlook of provincialism and ties of blood, jointly develop their collective strength and spirit, and safeguard the legitimate interests of the ethnic-Chinese nationals in the economic and cultural fields in the days to come.

He made these remarks at a general membership meeting of the association today.

He said that although the youth department of the Hopo Benevolent Guild has set up a business company, the main target of the guild is to organize a Hopo combined enterprise in order to muster the financial strength and manpower of nationwide Hopo fellowmen and collectively march toward modern industry.

The gist of Datuk Wee Kee Tat's speech follows:

Due to change of the times, we Chinese feel strongly that as a result of our present circumstances and position, we are being exploited and restricted; our room for livelihood is getting narrower. If we do not wake up and make a timely change in our conditions, there will be the day when we will be wiped aside to the corner till extinction.

Recently, many big Chinese associations and people of vision appealed for Chinese solidarity and concentration of Chinese financial strength and manpower to fight for equality in economic and cultural and educational matters.

In order to achieve solidarity among Chinese organizations, all of us must get out of our respective small circles, discard clique-ism, break the traditional outlook of provincialism and ties of blood. All of us must seek new roads by breaking through and away from our small circles. Then, we must widen the base of activities of our Chinese society, develop our collective spirit and strength to form a mighty torrent and turn a new page for our history.

Only in this manner can we Chinese organizations shoulder the tasks of the new age, open new opportunities for the Chinese community and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests in economic and cultural realms. At the same time, we will be able to further the goodwill among the various nationalities and attain the great solidarity of this multiracial nation.

The biennial congress of the Hopo Benevolent Guild will be held at the new auditorium of the Johore Bahru chapter of the association on 19 April. It is hoped that all members will attend the meeting in droves.

For the past several years we have been clamoring for the formation of a Hopo business enterprise. Now I hope that this enterprise can be set up in the coming congress, because our traditional way of doing commerce has already been eliminated by modern conditions. For survival, we must modernize our system by combining our financial strength and manpower and collectively march forward to the business world.

At present, the youth department of our association has organized the Hopo Youth Enterprise Limited Company and started operation. This pioneer Hopo enterprise will earn a profit of several million dollars in due course. But this is not enough. Our real goal is to organize a mammoth Hopo enterprise so we can make full use of our financial strength and manpower and march toward the world of modernized giant enterprise.

In his speech, the vice president of the association, Lao Hing Poh, proposed the founding of a nursery home for old destitute people to pass their last years in life in a peaceful manner.

He also proposed the founding of a school to educate poor children and foster persons of outstanding ability for the country.

Furthermore, he urged its members to join other bigger organizations to learn good things from them.

Today's general membership meeting also passed the following resolutions which were proposed by its youth department:

1) To call on the government to positively build more low-cost housing and sell them to homeless people so the latter may become homeowners;

2) To call on the government to positively allocate land to farmers to achieve the "land-to-the-tillers" goal;

3) To call on the government to adopt a lenient and fair attitude, and speedily approve and hand out civil rights to qualified applicants;

4) To call on the government to take appropriate action in rectifying deviations in the implementation of government policies;

5) To call on the government that the standard of population proportion among various nationalities should be used for hiring government employees in order to achieve a reasonable ratio among the hired civil servants;

6) To call on the government to increase the Chinese language television program; and

7) To call on the government to decide university student quotas on the basis of scholastic achievement level, insofar as it is possible to do so.

The association also distributed scholarships to 196 distinguished students, all sons and daughters of its members, and invested the sixth-term officers of the Hopo Benevolent Guild.

The new officers are as follows:

President: Datuk Wee Kee Tat. Vice Presidents: Lao Hing Poh, Chua Bee Kim, Teo Wee Thiam. General Affairs Chief: Lao Eng Beng. General Affairs Deputy Chief: Chua Wee. Chief Treasurer: Lee Kock Hua. Deputy Chief Treasurer: Teo Siu Kuan. Chinese Secretary: Teo Cheng Chee. English Secretary: Teo Wee Ann. Chief Welfare: Lao Hock Im. Deputy Welfare: Wee Kee Lian, Chua Kim Siang. Chief Culture & Education: Teo Choo Tin. Deputy Culture & Education: Lao You Chee. Chief Publicity: Chua Tong Sing. Deputy Chief Publicity: Lao Hing Bock. Chief Public Relations: Lao Boh Lian. Deputy Public Relations: Chua Han Siang. Auditors: Chua Chuan To, Pooy Chee Peng. Executive Members: Teo Kim Pit, Lao Tian Chiang, Han Chok Ing, Lau Hing Hean, Chua Ko Wah, Wee Nam Leong, Chua Beng Soo, Lao Wee Heong, Wee Poh Siang, Chua Kee Siang, Lao To Kao, Teo You Heong.

Supervisors: Teo Jiang Keat, Teo Guan Hauw, Lau Kek Beng. Advisors: Teo Kim Pit, Chua Beng Chee, Teo You Heong. Legal Advisors: Teo Choo Pit, Wee Nam Leong. Engineering Advisor: Teo Wee Ann.

9300
CSO: 4205/10

PROTEST OVER BAN ON CHINESE CHARACTERS

Selangor KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS in Chinese 11 Mar 81 p 4

[Text] Seven members of the Pasing municipal council said they had no foreknowledge of an official ban on the use of Chinese characters on a ceremonial arch erected by the Pasing Chinese community to mark the Sultan's birthday. Representing the Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA), these seven councillors added that they would lodge a strong protest at the forthcoming regular monthly meeting of the council.

They joined with Tong Kock Mo, a Selangor congressman, to express their displeasure in a news conference today.

The seven councillors present at the press conference were Wee Thian Hock, Tay You Gee, Ong Soo Tong, Tong Eng Sing, Saw Kaye Giap, Lao Thiam Seng and Tay Kim Low.

Wee Thian Hock, head of the coordination committee of the seven MCA councillors, pointed out that before the Pasing municipal council issued a circular order addressed to the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce banning the use of Chinese characters on the celebration arch, the said council had never discussed the issue. The MCA representatives in the municipal council received no such circular order and learned of it from the newspapers only; subsequently, they received many inquiries from the Chinese community. They said that if the matter had been discussed at the council meeting, they would have firmly opposed it.

They thought that the circular order issued by the municipal council was not fair and violated the spirit of the Constitution.

Selangor congressman Tong Kock Mo pointed out that back in the early 70's, the question of using Chinese characters on billboards was already placed on the agenda for discussion. At the time, after several hours of deliberation, and understanding was reached between the deputy prime minister and concurrently home affairs minister, the late Dr Ismail, and the Chinese representatives to the effect that if the national language were to be prominently displayed on a billboard, other languages displayed on the same billboard would be permitted, too. Therefore, the ban against the use of Chinese words on the ceremonial arch, which was erected by the Chinese community, was regarded as unfair.

Congressman Tong explained that the intended Chinese words on the arch was for the purpose of informing some non-Malayan-speaking Chinese people of the significance and participation of the Chinese community in celebrating the Sultan's birthday.

Mr Tong hoped that in a multiracial society, government departments should not stir up such trivial matters in the interest of interracial harmony and goodwill.

The municipal councillors who attended the news conference deplored this incident. They planned to inquire and protest about it in the regular monthly meeting scheduled for the 30th of this month in the hope that such incidents will not recur in the future.

9300
CSO: 4205/10

REVELATIONS REPORTED CONCERNING PEOPLE'S PARTY SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES

Lahore NAWA-I-WAQT in Urdu 26 Mar 81 pp 3, 10

[Article by Karachi correspondent, 25 March: "A Plan for Subversive Activities in Pakistan Was Drawn Up in Amsterdam by the Banned People's Party; Killing Important Personalities and Destruction of Installations Topped the List; 25 People Were Sent on Forged Passports to Attend a Meeting in Holland; The Hijackers Were Taken Aboard the Plane Before Everyone Else; 25 Armed Personnel of PIA and Airport Staff Surrounded the Plane to Ward Off Their Arrest; At the Time of Hijacking of the Plane, the Machine Used for Detecting Arms Was Put Out of Order; Checks for 300,000 Rupees to Salamullah and 700,000 Rupees to His Accomplices Were Given by Nusrat Bhutto"]

[Text] The overall anti-state elements belonging to the banned People's Party, with the joint effort of their foreign patrons and fanatic leaders bent upon revenge, eventually included a plan for hijacking a plane. Their real plan was to murder important personalities and to destroy some of the most significant installations. A Karachi newspaper, citing a reliable source, reported that a meeting of the leaders of the People's Party was held at Amsterdam, the capital of Holland [sic], in March 1979. Murtaza Bhutto, the local secretary of Mustafa Khan's party, Mr Shah and Nusrat Bhutto's secretary, Malik Munir, participated in that meeting. Malik Munir left Pakistan on a forged British passport to attend that meeting. 25 British passports were brought from Mir Pur city of Azad Kashmir for 25 selected members of the party including Malik Munir. After photographs were switched, the passports were used for travel abroad. These individuals were later sent for training to Israel, India and Afghanistan. Their actual training took place in Israel. At present, they have been dispersed in various countries and have maintained constant contact with their accomplices involved in underground activities in Pakistan. The newspaper also made an interesting revelation that the source that provided these details called himself Tipu. According to that source, the plan was to have been carried out within an year but the conspirators found no suitable opportunity for that. During that time, Murtaza Bhutto and his mother put pressure on the accomplices to act as soon as possible, because things would take a different turn once the plot was revealed.

Dur to extreme pressure exerted by Nusrat Bhutto, a plot for current destructive activities began with the murder of Hafiz Aslam at Jami'a Karachi, the burning of a DC-10 plane, disturbances in educational institutions and the airplane

hijacking. The source further disclosed that on the day of the hijacking, the machine used for detecting arms was deliberately put out of order. The hijackers were taken aboard the plane before the arrival of the passengers. At that time, 25 armed personnel, consisting of loaders, traffic engineers and employees of other services, surrounded the plane so that in the event of a disturbance they could rescue the hijackers. The source revealed that the day on which Hafiz Aslam was murdered and the plane was hijacked, Salamullah and his companions were given 300,000 rupees and 700,000 rupees, respectively. That amount was provided by Nusrat Bhutto. The checks given to the hijackers at Kabul airport for 10,000 each, were issued in Karachi. The amount of 1 million rupees was was deposited in different banks at Karachi in the accounts of various individuals. Each of the three hijackers was provided with three passports, each issued under different names, and the ammunition they used was foreign.

9779
CSO: 4203/57

FORMER AZAD KASHMIR LEADER APPEALS FOR LIMITED POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Lahore NAWA-I-WAQT in Urdu 30 Mar 81 pp 3, 10

[Report on 29 March press interview at Rawalpindi with the former president of Azad Kashmir and Muslim Conference leader Sardar Abdul Qayyum Khan, by special correspondent: "Subversive Elements Are Taking Advantage of the Absence of Political Life in Pakistan; An Interim Constitution Conforms to Marshal Law and 1973 Constitution Is Not Affected by It"]

[Text] Sardar Abdul Qayyum Khan, a former president of Azad Kashmir and leader of the All Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference, appealed to the Government of Pakistan to allow limited political activities and remove censorship from newspapers so that the people could be informed about the affairs of the country. During an interview with the press on the occasion of a reception given in his honor by the president of the Muslim Conference in Britain, Maulana Muhammad Yaqub Chishti, Sardar Abdul Qayyum told the press that the creation of a vacuum due to the absence of political activity has benefited subversive elements. Therefore, various political parties should be given freedom to organize meetings within their premises. Besides, those MRD [Movement for Restoration of Democracy] leaders who were not involved in subversive activity should be freed. He said that the president should revive all those political parties that he wanted to be active and that all registered parties should be permitted to engage in limited political activities. REsponding to a question, he said that the security of the country is above the restoration of democracy. When there is a clash between the security of the state and the restoration of democracy, he condemned the latter. He said that if the country were secure, politics, Islam and democracy would also exist. If the government stepped forward to protect the country, everyone should give it full support. Replying to another question, Sardar Abdul Qayyum said that in his view an interim constitutionconformed to marshal law and the constitution of 1973 was not affected by it. He emphasized that positive steps should be taken to restore democracy. However, he did not wish to use an interim constitution for confrontation. If the demand for elections was supportive of the government, they had no objection to that. Responding to a question asked by a member of the press, he said that none of the MRD leaders refused to meet with him. He never told anyone that he was going for a meeting with the MRD members because when President Gen Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq gave him permission to meet with the leaders of MRD he had already left the movement. He said that primarily the country was in danger of subversive elements. Replying to another question, he said that elections should be held in Azad Kashmir under the guidance of a neutral body. For that purpose, the current administration would have to be replaced.

9779
CSO: 4203/57

SUBVERSIVES TRAINED IN KABUL BY MURTAZA BHUTTO ABSCOND WITH FUNDS

Lahore NAWA-I-WAQT in Urdu 30 Mar 81 pp 3, 10

[Article by (NR), London, 29 March: "Many of Murtaza Bhutto's Terrorist Colleagues Have Absconded With Large Sums of Money; Most of the Gueryillas Have Given Themselves Up to the Authorities After Returning to Pakistan; Liberation Army Split on the Question of Personal Loyalty and Distribution of Money"]

[Text] The daily GUARDIAN reports that many members of the Peoples Liberation Army, trained at Murtaza Bhutto's headquarters in Kabul, absconded with large sums of money that they received when they were sent to Pakistan for subversive activities. Some of the gueryillas gave themselves up to the authorities after returning to Pakistan; the rest were caught while they were engaged in subversive activities. Commenting on the hijacking of the PIA plane and its aftermath, the GUARDIAN says that the plan of the Az-Zulfiqar organization to murder certain leaders of Pakistan included in the list the name of Tariq Rahim, the deceased. Murtaza Bhutto hated Tariq Rahim very much, the reason being that the deceased openly supported the new government under the leadership of President Gen Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq. There was a rumor in the close circles of Murtaza Bhutto that Tariq Rahim also supported the death sentence for Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto. According to sources close to the Peoples Liberation Army in New Dehli, one of the main reasons for hijacking the PIA plane was that Tariq Rahim was traveling on it. According to a report received from Kabul, Murtaza and Shahnawaz Bhutto withheld news of the activities of Az-Zulfiqar from their mother and sister but later on, through some foreign sources, informed them about the whole situation.

According to the newspaper, most of the Middle East countries that Murtaza Bhutto visited, especially the United Arab Emirates, pressured him to leave Kabul.

Commenting on the activities of the Peoples Liberation Army, the newspaper notes that every month 10-15 Pakistanis are given training at its headquarters in Kabul. After they are equipped with the necessary ammunition and funds, they are sent to Pakistan for subversive activities. But Murtaza's efforts have always failed him since, according to recent reports, most of those given such training either disappeared with the money or informed the government about their activities upon their arrival in Pakistan. Nevertheless, some individuals

did prove loyal but were apprehended upon their arrival in Pakistan. When Russian weapons were seized from them, the people providing them with such weapons also faced a severe setback. According to the newspaper, when Shahnawaz Bhutto reached Kabul, after completing his training, he renamed himself Nabil. But then he faced severe problems because the theoretical differences in the ranks of the Peoples Liberation Army became evident. There was a dispute over personal loyalty and the distribution of money became the most disputed aspect of the daily routine.

9779
CSO: 4203/57

COUNTRY REPORTED HOLDING 10,000 POLITICAL PRISONERS

BK151139 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 9 Apr 81 p 1

[Text] Vienna, 8 Apr--More than 10,000 political dissidents in Pakistan have been arrested or imprisoned by President Ziaul Haq's martial law regime, according to information trickling into European capitals, reports UNI.

Reports from Islamabad speak of ruthless suppression of General Zia's political opponents and mass arrests. There have been appeals to Amnesty International to bring pressure on the Zia administration to loosen the grip on the opposition.

Observers say the present crackdown is without parallel in the country's history.

Informed circles alleged that the hijacking of the PAL jetliners last month was a ruse engineered by President Zia himself as an excuse to throttle the little dissent left in the country.

The government controlled press, radio and television are being used to pour out vitriolic propaganda against Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party.

Bhutto's widow Nusrat, his daughter Benazir and his two sons are being accused of playing the politics of terrorism.

A Pakistani immigrant here with close connections with the Bhutto family has claimed that the leader of the hijackers was a Karachi student who had the reputation of being a government plant in student circles.

The sources claimed that he was seen boarding the aircraft at Karachi in a major's uniform. Several passengers of the hijacked plane have said that they saw him being handed weapons used in the hijacking.

Observers claim that the Afghan Government asked the hijackers to move from Kabul after they discovered that the hijackers were Zia's men. This was why Colonel al-Qadhdhafi had refused permission for the aircraft with the released prisoners to land in Tripoli, they said.

The released prisoners are not members of the Pakistan People's Party but political unknowns with the exception of Dr Ghulam Hussain from Punjab. Once Mr Ghulam Mustapha Khan's right-hand man; Mr Khan, a former governor of Punjab and Bhutto's most trusted lieutenant, now lives in London.

Another reason forwarded to discount the theory that the hijack was engineered by Bhutto's son Murtaza is that no son would endanger the lives of his mother and sister, who are President Zia's prisoners.

The recently-established nine-party alliance for the restoration of democracy in Pakistan was the result of months of delicate negotiations Mrs Nusrat Bhutto had personally conducted with her former political foes. Mrs Bhutto and Benazir are being kept with common criminals in jails and made to do hard labour. Mrs Bhutto is in a Karachi jail, while her daughter is imprisoned in Sukkur, in Sind Province.

CSO: 4220/7598

TEN-YEAR ENERGY PROGRAM FOR BALUCHISTAN ENVISAGED

Quetta BALUCHISTAN TIMES in English 24 Apr 81 p 4

[Text]

ISLAMABAD, April 23: A 10 Year Energy Invest - ment Programme based on indigneous energy supply and consumption is to be drawn up to cater to the long term energy needs of the country .

This was stated by the Finance Minister Mr. Ghulam Ishaque Khan while presiding over a meeting of the National Energy Policy Committee here.

He directed that the initial ten year energy Forecasts worked out in October last year be updated and interfuel substitution in terms of investment be carried out on an emergency basis to finalise the pro - gramme.

The Finance Minister said top priority was being given by the Government to the Development of domestic sources of energy. He said the budgetary allocation for the development of energy sector was likely to go up to one Rs. 1.630 million in the next financial year.

The Committee was informed that the production of indigenous crude during last month was 9,700 Barrel a day & was expected to go up to over 10.000 Barrels day during the next financial year. It was told that the Meyal Plant was expected to be commissioned to produce LPG towards the end of next financial year. The capacity of Pakistan Refinery would be increased by 18 Tons a day and that of Attock Refinerly by 5 Tons a day This would raise LPG production to 47.000 tons annuallay against 37,000 Tons at present.

As regards renewable energy sources. the Committee was informed that atleast seven hundred Biogas Units would be flared in 2 months and another 1000 units would be installed during the next financial year.

About the generation of Hydel Power. the Committee was told that Mangla Power Units 7 and 8 each of 100 Megawatts. twere expected to be commissioned by June next and Tarbela Units 5, 13, 7, and each of 70 Mewatts would go into operation in 2 years.

The Committee decided to utilise Baluchistan Coal to the maximum and to base Quetta Power Plant on Coal.

It also decided that the Plantation of fast growing trees should be undertaken in right earnest to meet the fuel requirements of distant deficit energy areas.

The Committee decided to constitute a Sub Committee to workout details of furance oil requirements against its total production and availibilty.

CSO: 4220

TEHRIK CAN JOIN ALLIANCE IF IT BREAKS WITH MRD

Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 24 Apr 81 p 1

[Article by Minhaj Barna]

[Text] KARACHI, April 23: Maulana Shah Ahmad Jehani, chief of Overseas JUP, told newsmen here yesterday that the newly formed alliance between JUP and Muslim League (Pagara Group) was open to all but it would not include such parties as the PPP and the Tehrik-e-Istaqlal.

Replying to a questions at his Press conference held at Shah Ahmad Noorani's residence he said Tehrik could join the alliance provided it dissociated itself from the MRD. He said because of the presence of the PPP in the MRD, the Movement's character had become doubtful as the PPP believed in violence.

Meanwhile, the chief of the defunct Jamiate-Ulema-i-Islam (JUI) in Sibd, Maulana Shah Muhammad Amroti, in a statement, strongly criticised the Jamate-Islami and such other forces who in his words were dividing the people and spreading chaos and anarchy.

He said one should not forget the lesson of history relating to events of 1971 when Awami League was thrown in isolation which ultimately led to separation of former East Pakistan. He said those people who were responsible for separation of East Pakistan and whose hands were daubed in the blood of Bengali Muslims should be subjected to accountability.

He demanded better treatment for political prisoners as required under Islamic tenets.

CSO: 4220

HIGHER SUPPORT PRICES FOR RICE, COTTON REPORTED

Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 24 Apr 81 pp 1,8

[Text]

ISLAMABAD, April 23: With a view to helping the cultivators meet the increased cost of production, the Federal Cabinet today enhanced the support prices of the rice by 17 to 27 per cent and of cotton by 5 to 7 per cent.

The Cabinet, which met under the chairmanship of President Ziaul Haq, decided that the sugar policy for the next season shall be submitted to it for its consideration in September.

The new support price for the IRRI paddy is Rs. 45 per 40 k.g. against Rs. 38.50, but in the case of better quality of IRRI paddy the support price is Rs. 45 plus Rs. 4.

The cotton prices per 40 kilogram are:

	New	Old
Desi	166	156
BSI At 134 NT	170	160
B557 and 149 I	178	171
Sarmast Qalandri Ms 79	192	182
Ms 40		

The Cabinet was informed that the annual average rate of growth in agricultural sector has been 4.2 per cent since 1977 as against 1.2 per cent during 1970-77.

An official handout said the Cabinet decided to allow complete exemption from import duty to rice drying units till such time that the local industry is able to manufacture these plants.

The Cabinet reviewed agricultural credit scheme and noted that as against approximately Rs. 40 crore allocated for this purpose in the earlier period of last decade by the Agricultural Development Bank, and out of the current year allocation of Rs. 100 crore, till the end of February, Rs. 70 crore have been advanced to farmers. In addition about Rs. 60 crore have been advanced by the commercial banks for the purpose.

Chairman Agricultural Development Bank who was specially invited to attend the meeting apprised the Cabinet of measures taken by his bank and also other financial institutions to bring about structural changes in agricultural credit schemes.

The Cabinet noted and appreciated the performance of Rice Support Corporation which is expected to export rice worth about 500 million dollars (Rs. 500 crore) by the end of the current financial year.

The Cabinet also appreciated the efforts made by the Cotton Export Corporation which was expected to achieve its target of 481 million dollars in export earnings of cotton and was expected to exceed the target by earning more than US $ 500 million (500 crore of rupees).

While discussing the performance of agricultural sector, the President directed that Chambers of Agriculture should be established in all the provinces with a provincial Headquarter and a Federation of Agriculture Chamber at Islamabad.

The Cabinet reviewed the present power situation in Karachi and approved certain administrative measures which pertain to staggering of load and economy in use of electricity by various consumers. In order to meet the current situation, it decided that the industrial and commercial units which have their own generators should use them for this purpose. Surcharge on the operation of these generators should be removed immediately and till such time the situation returns to normal.

The Cabinet meeting was attended by the four Provincial Governors and all the Federal Ministers and Ministers of State present in the capital.

CSO: 4220

PNSC ADDS SHIP TO FLEET

Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 24 Apr 81 pp 1,8

[Article by Jawaid Bokhari]

[Text] SUNDERLAND, (Britain), April 23. Pakistan's efforts to modernise its merchant navy received further boost with delivery of 18,000-ton modern cargo vessel from Sunderland Shipyard to Pakistan National Shipping Corporation yesterday.

The new ship, chastened M.V Murree, has been built at cost of 7.1 million British pounds, financed partly by U.K. loan and partially by commercial credit raised by PNSC.

In this north east port of England PNSC Chairman Rear Admiral Abdul Waheed Bhombal exchanged documents and signed agreement for delivery of vessel.

Ship captained by Jamal Akhtar will sail from Sunderland to Sweden tomorrow evening to pick up cargo for Gulf ports and Karachi before loading at Middlesbrough and London. It has been booked to full capacity.

Speaking on the occasion PNSC Chairman Waheed Bhombal observed that his corporation was a commercial organisation and depended on acquisition of new ships to improve its efficiency, reliability, its business prospects and profitability.

He stressed upon Shipyard the need for prompt and timely delivery of two other ships now under construction at Austin pickersgill shipyard" delay in delivery of vessels will mean loss of revenue to PNSC" he added.

M.V. Murree is eighth vessel acquired by the corporation in past 16 months as part of one of the worlds' largest acquisition programmes in a singles company. PNSC scheme for modernisation and replacement of 19 vessels is to be executed under current Five-Year Plan at a total outlay of some 500 million dollars.

In addition to two vessels being built in Britain, eight are under construction in Poland and one in Karachi Shipyard. Six Japanese-built vessels and one constructed by Denmark are in operation.

Delivery of ship was marked by a simple ceremony whose proceedings started with the recitation of Holy Quran by Imam Ismail Madani Kalimullah, orginally from Indo-Pakistan SubContinent but now a national of Mauritius. He is imam of a small mosque in Sunderland which serves a Muslim community of 450 persons including 300 foreign Muslim students. Incidentally, a special feature in M.V. Murree is a small mosque for vessels.

The Chairman of Austin and Pickersgill Shipyard, D.B. Kimber, assured PNSC chief that his company would do its utmost to deliver the remaining two vessels as close to delivery date as possible.

CSO: 4220

JAPAN OFFER FOR GWARDAR MINIPORT

Quetta BALUCHISTAN TIMES in English 24 Apr 81 p 1

[Text] Japan has offered 30 million dollars grant-inaid for building the Gwadar mini-port which is estimated to cost 36.3 million dollars.

The construction of the Port was handed over to the Federal Government in November 1976 as the progress of work was not considered satisfactory under the supervision of the provincial Government

A feasibility report for the port has already been submitted to the Government for approval and a formal request has to be made to the Japanese Government for the grant.

The report prepared by Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) envisages the construction of the entire port equipped with all essential facilities including a fish harbour to promote the fishing industry.

The port will have a freezing and ice plant to keep the marine products fresh and raise their value.

If the proposed port is completed by the target year of 1983, the fish catch will go up to 62,758 metric tonnes valued at Rs 12 million and by the same year the number of fishermen will be increased to 10,260 and by AD 200 it will go up to 21,413.

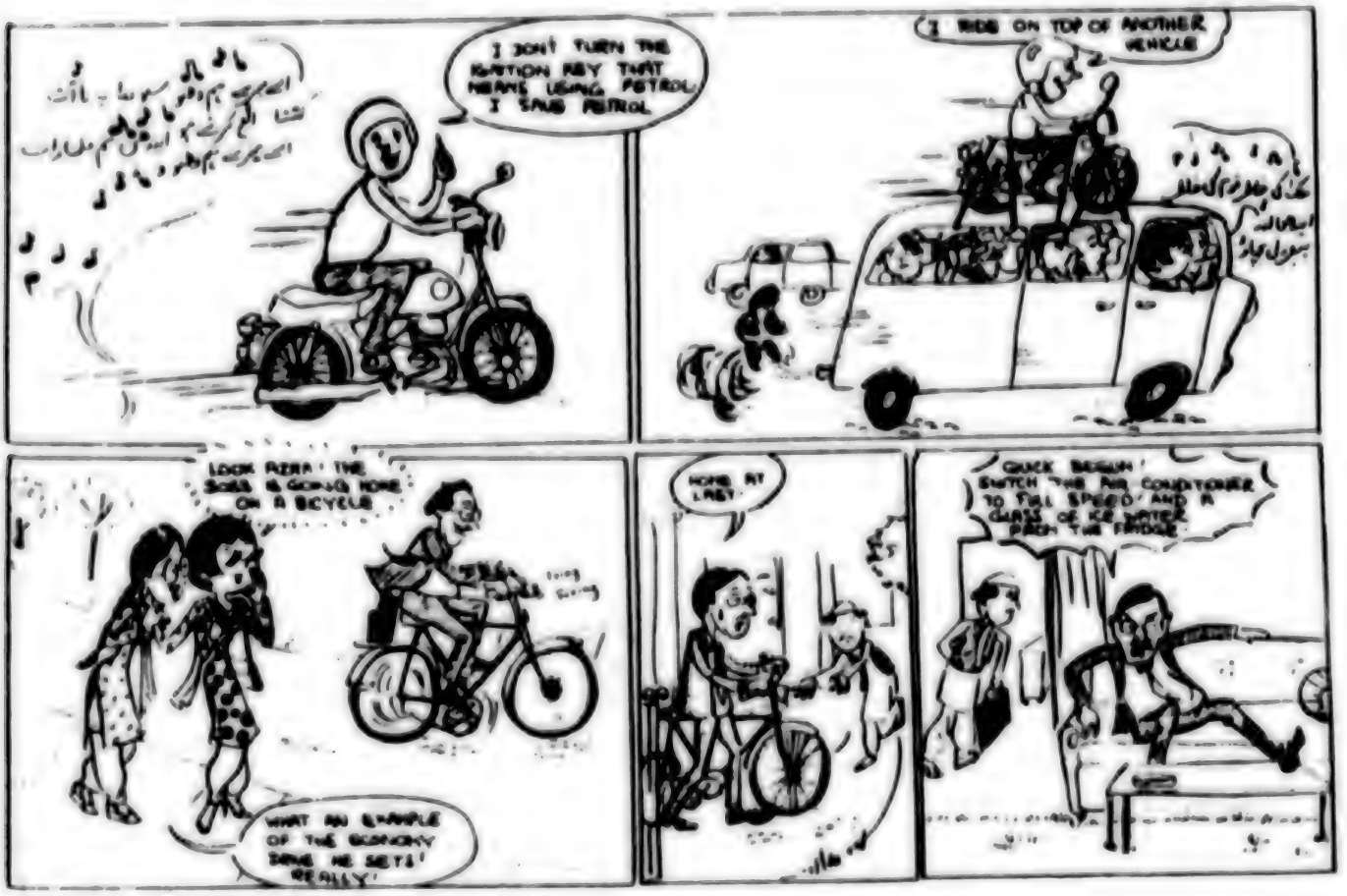
CSO: 4220

CARTOON SATIRIZES ZIA'S 'BICYCLING TO SAVE ENERGY'

Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 24 Apr 81 Supplement p B

[Cartoon "Gogi Giggles" by Nigar Nazar; President Zia-ul-Haq advocates bicycling as an energy conservation measure and is frequently photographed bicycling to and from work]

[Text]



CSO: 4220

BRIEFS

TRUCKS SNATCHED AWAY FROM CUSTOMS--Peshawar, April 24: Two trucks carrying contraband goods, presumably arms and ammunitions, were snatched away from the Customs sepoys by five armed men who were piloting the trucks in a big car. The trucks which seemed to have arrived from the Torkham side of the Afghan border were stopped by the University checkpost but the sepoys had not yet claimed the trucks loaded seemingly with marble chips for search when five persons, four of whom were armed with pistols and one with a stengun, jumped out of car. First they tore off the dial from the checkpost telephone to prevent any help being called and then started manhandling the sepoys. The armed men then beckoned the driver to restart the trucks and sped away towards Peshawar city. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 25 Apr 81 p 1]

AIRPORT POLICE RECOVER CONTRABAND--The Airport Police yesterday arrested four persons and recovered contraband goods worth Rs 50,000 from their possession. The goods recovered included 56 tape-recorders, 55 cartons of foreign cigarettes, 29 dozen of English glasses, seven dozen toy pistols and three dozens tobacco pipes. The accused were identified as Umaid Ali, a PIA loader posted at Quetta, Manzoor Hussain, Mohammad Wais and Mohammad Akram. Arriving from Quetta they were heading towards the city when they were apprehended at the Star Gate. Further investigations are in progress. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 30 Apr 81 p 6]

NEW SRI LANKA AMBASSADOR TO PAKISTAN--Islamabad, April 30: The Government of Pakistan has agreed to the appointment of His Excellency Lt.-Col. L. E. Oscar De Livera J. P. as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka to Pakistan, says a Press Note issued here yesterday by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Prior to his present appointment Mr. Oscar De Livera was appointed Chairman, National Textile Corporation on August. 6, 1977, till the Corporation was made a Government owned business undertaking in 1980 and textile mills handed over to private firms from abroad. In 1979 he was made Chief Organizer of the first-ever textile exhibition. Mr. Oscar joined the armed services in 1939 as Second Lieutenant and held the rank of Major when demobilised in 1946. He rejoined the Ceylon Artillery (Volunteers) as Captain in 1948. He was awarded the Defence Medal, War Medal, Efficiency Medal, Army Inauguration Medal and His Excellency the President J. R. Juyewarden's Medal in 1978. Born on March 31, 1920, he is married and has one son.--APP. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 1 May 81 p 14]

CSO: 4220/274

ECONOMIC SLOWDOWN TRIMS IMPORTS OF CAPITAL GOODS

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 15 Apr 81 p 10

[Text]

IMPORTATIONS of machinery and equipment as well as raw materials and semi-processed products declined during the first two months this year indicating a slowdown in domestic production and expansion of existing factories.

Capital goods, raw materials and semi-processed products are the lifeblood of local industries. Their movement are indicative of domestic productive activity.

Payments for new acquisitions of capital goods during the two-month period slumped to $249.93 million, down by 26.12 percent from $338.27 million in the same period in 1980, according to data made public by the Central Bank.

Capital goods consist of electrical and non-electrical machinery, transport equipment, and professional, scientific and controlling equipment.

THE CB data showed that importations of raw materials and semi-processed goods also declined to $292.37 million during the first two months, 5.2 percent off from the $308.48 million paid for these imports in the same period last year.

The CB data also indicated a drop in the volume of raw materials and semi-processed items as well as capital goods because these products were imported at higher prices than those prevailing in 1980.

The CB reported that payments for imported consumer goods, mineral, fuels and lubricants increased significantly in January-February 1981.

PAYMENTS for imported minerals, fuels and lubricants jumped a hefty 25.8 percent to $650.25 million from $508.8 million in January-February 1980, the CB said.

The bulk of the payments for minerals and fuels was due to the two-month crude oil import bill of $633.85 million which was 39.1 percent higher than the $455.64 million paid for the same product in 1980.

Imports of consumer items also went up during the period to $102.95 million, a 20.02 percent jump from the $85.78 million paid in January-February 1980.

Food and food preparations were the biggest expense items accounting for 858.5 million of the import bill for consumer goods.

MEANWHILE, the CB also reported that direct foreign investments in local enterprises in January-February 1981 amounted to 845.25 million, a slight drop from the $50.56 million reported in the same period in 1980.

On the other hand, capital for direct investment abroad amounted to $7.38 million compared to $16.97 million reported by the CB in the first two months last year.

The CB added that capital outflow in terms of foreign investment withdrawn from the country amounted to only $2.45 million in January-February 1981 as against $13.47 million in the same period of 1980.

CSO: 4220

PNOC TO USE CRUDE COCO OIL IN DIESEL PRODUCTION

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 17 Apr 81 p 10

[Article by Samuel V. Senoren]

[Text]

PRESIDENT MARCOS yesterday directed the government-owned Philippine National Oil Co. to initially buy 15,000 metric tons of crude coconut oil (equivalent to 15 million liters) from local oil mills to launch a large-scale experimental program using a blend of diesel fuel and coconut oil to drive diesel engines.

The order will be delivered to PNOC during a three-month period starting early next month, according to Energy Minister Geronimo Z. Velasco.

Velasco, who is also PNOC chairman, said that the oil company will then place an order for at least 5,000 metric tons monthly.

• • •

THE coconut oil purchase by PNOC is intended largely as a support measure to the coconut industry which has been hit hard by a steep decline in the world prices of coconut oil during the past two years.

By selling coconut oil to PNOC, oil mills will be able to continue buying copra from farmers at P2 per kilo.

At present, the world price for coconut oil is only about 23 US cents per pound down from a p[illegible] of 43 US cents per pound in [illegible]79. At the prevailing market price, it cannot support the local mill gate price of P2 per kilo for copra. In fact, the price of 23 US cents per pound for coconut oil can only support a local copra price of about 60 or 70 centavos per kilo.

The PNOC coconut oil purchases will be allocated among government agencies or government-owned corporations which are heavy users of diesel fuel. These include the Philippine Navy which use up to three million liters per month, the Philippine National Highways, Luzon Stevedoring which is now owned by National Development Co., Metro Manila Transit Corp. and National Power Corp.

• • •

INITIALLY, the mixture will be 10 percent coconut oil and 90 percent diesel with blending to be done by Petrophil Corp., a PNOC subsidiary.

The pricing mechanism for the coconut oil purchase is still being discussed by PNOC and Philippine Coconut Authority officials but the diesel-coco oil blend will be sold at the diesel price of P3.11 per liter.

Users of the 90-10 diesel-coco oil blend will have no problems in their operations since the coconut oil mix can go as high as 70 percent without causing technical problems as proven by previous experiments.

Problems arise only when the coconut oil mixture goes beyond 70 percent because it tends to solidify, especially in cold temperatures, resulting in hard starts or battery damage.

CSO: 4220

MARCOS PRESSES COCO OIL-FUEL MIX PROGRAM

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 17 Apr 81 pp 1,6

[Text] President Marcos has ordered the immediate implementation of a fuel mix program by using excess coconut oil in the local market, in a move to help small coconut farmers.

The move will ease the oversupply of copra and coconut oil in the market which, along with other factors, had brought down the prices of these products, adversely affecting the livelihood of more than one million Filipino coconut farmers.

The President's directive involves the purchase and use of surplus coconut oil by the government and will not affect the country's export commitments.

The President has ordered the two biggest buyers of copra, Unicom and International Copra Corporation, to continue buying copra at a subsidized miligate price of P2 a kilo and to pay cash on delivery.

He also directed all 12 coconut mills in the country to continue operations, even at a loss, to absorb the copra being sold by farmers.

Energy Minister Geronimo Velasco will coordinate the government's fuel mix program involving the use of coconut oil as a blending component.

The immediate users of the fuel mix-consisting of 10 percent coconut oil and 90 percent bunker or diesel oil--will be the National Power Corporation and the Philippine Navy in their power generation and transport operations. The NPC has been directed to use the mix not later than May 1.

The blending will be done at the Bataan Oil Refinery under a program found to be technically feasible by engineers and experts.

The scheme is expected to result in foreign exchange savings with the replacement by coconut oil of part of the bunker and fuel-oil consumed locally, which has been estimated at 2.6 million tons a year or equivalent to 19 to 20 million barrels of crude oil.

Between the NPC and the Navy alone, there is a potential use of one million tons of coconut oil annually out of the total production of about 2.4 million tons.

The coconut industry encountered difficulties after the price of coconut oil in the world market dropped from 42 to 23 cents per pound because of huge stockpiles in Rotterdam, San Francisco and other international trading centers. Locally, the estimate of the current surplus in coconut oil is more than 100,000 tons.

The situation was compounded by the high cost of money and interest rates in the American and European markets and the low cost of other vegetable oils which are also in oversupply, resulting in the decline in prices of coconut products.

The President's directive to Unicom and Interco, which between them account for 95 percent of the copra trade in the domestic market, will enable farmers to sell their copra at uniform subsidized millgate prices of P2 a kilo in the mills.

To help the mills that were earlier forced to close down because of losses, the President directed the Central Bank to support the liquidity and financial requirements of the commercial banks that will be financing these mills.

CSO: 4220

ECONOMIC ROLES OF EPZ'S CITED

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 19 Apr 81 pp 1,2

[Text] President Marcos said yesterday that the export processing zones are the answer to many deficiencies of the country's economy.

The President was principal speaker at the inauguration and blessing of the Baguio City Export Processing Zone, the third in the country.

The First Lady and Human Settlements Minister Imelda Romualdez Marcos, assisted by Mrs Bebe A. Bueno and Mrs Edelwina F. Pena, cut the ceremonial ribbon and unveiled the BCEPZ administration building marker.

The BCEPZ stands on a 61-hectare site in a mountain resort 5,000 feet above sea level in Loakan, near the airport.

The cool weather all year round will save BCEPZ industries millions of pesos in energy as no air-conditioning is necessary.

The zone has now three industries, namely Texas Instruments Philippines, Inc, Caffco International Ltd., and Adriste Phils. Inc.

Before the end of the year, three more are expected to be set up, the RUF Electronics, the new Sampaguita Electronic Fil., and the House of Mattens.

Between April to December 1980, the zone exported goods valued at $28,499,916.49, and another $11,785,699.61 during the first quarter of this year.

The President said he expects accelerated development of nearby areas. The labor of 1,298 is expected to grow to 10,000 or 15,000 within a few years.

The P4 million monthly payroll, the President said, has a multiplier effect to stir economic activities in the neighboring areas.

The President said the government will insist on strict quality control. "We have to anticipate that the great mass of humans in the mainland will someday be harnessed for low grade items," he said.

"The Philippines must now move up to higher quality products," the President said.

He said he intends to appoint ambassadors from the private sector whose main functions would be to scout around for markets for Philippine products.

They would also look for products needed abroad that could be made here.

The president said, economic development is no longer based on speculation. "It is now planned."

The government, according to the President, works closely with the private sector in the solution of the country's economic problems. "If the private sector has any trouble, the government comes in...it should come in," he said.

He recalled that when he first decided to establish the Bataan export processing zone, there were many who tried to discouarge him. But believing in the wisdom of the project, it went through, he said.

CSO: 4220

DRILLING OF FIVE OFFSHORE WELLS IN PROCESS

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 21 Apr 81 p 10

[Article by Samuel V. Senoren]

[Text] Simultaneous drilling in five offshore wells went on full blast during the long Easter weekend but particular attention was focused on Galoc-1 which is being drilled by Philippine Cities Service Inc. (PCSI).

Since Wednesday last week, Galoc-1 has reached 7,100 ft.--a depth that's likely to show interesting zones of the reefal structure. The well is programmed for 12,000 ft.

PCSI drillers are starting to run a series of radioactive and acoustic surveys to evaluate the physical properties of rocks penetrated by the drill bit.

Development later in the week are expected to be more interesting when the well nears its programmed depth.

Galoc-1 is being closely watched because it is the first of several large structures offshore that are now the object of exploration work.

If drillers strike oil, PCSI and its local partners are in for a big bonanza since a structure of the size of Baloc could yield as much as 500 million barrels of recoverable deposits.

At Cadlao-3, Amoco started conducting production dry runs in preparation for commercial operation sometime in June. The well along with Cadlao-1 will be put into production at an initial rate of 9,000 barrels per day.

Other drilling news:

--Tara-1--PCSI set and cemented a 13 3/8-inch casing during the holidays. Drillers are pressure testing the casing before boring down further.

--Cowrie-1--Total also set and cemented a 20-inch casing during the holidays. Blowout preventors are being installed and drilling will resume immediately. The well stands at 934 ft.

--Balesin-2--St. Jo Petroleum continued drilling during the holidays reaching a depth of 5,751 ft. Drillers are now conducting a series of electric radioactive and acoustic log surveys to evaluate the rock penetration.

CSO: 4220

BRIEFS

SOFT LOAN FROM GERMANY--Long-term loans worth $24.4 million were recently granted to the Philippines by the West Germany's government, to finance five local development projects. The loan and guarantee agreements were signed in Frankfurt by Finance Minister Cesar Virata and officials of the Kreditanstalt fur Wiederraufball. Proceeds of the loans will be used by the Philippine Ports Authority (PPA), the National Housing Authority, Visayan Island Electrification Project II, the Cartography and Photogrammetry Center, and the Port Expansion Manila II projects. The other loans will finance the development of rural electrification in Siargao and Biliran in the Visayas and the acquisition of equipment for the national cartography photogrammetry and remote sensing center. [Text] [Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 16 Apr 81 p 8]

CSO: 4220

PRESIDENT SPEAKS ON FEATURES OF NEW ELECTORAL SYSTEM

BK161303 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 16 Apr 81

[Text] Explaining the principal features of the new electoral system, the president yesterday reaffirmed his belief that no future parliament would be in a position to scrap or basically amend the present constitution. No party, he said, would hereafter be able to secure the two-thirds parliamentary majority required to effect an amendment to the constitution. This was the consequence of the introduction of the proportional representation system. Even Mrs Sirima Bandaranaike had acknowledged this, the president said. Jayewardene was addressing a new year festival at Kepitipola in the (Valemad) electorate.

He pointed out that the new constitution had stabilized the executive in the country. Stabilization of the executive was a step that had to be taken to provide for the nation's development. The stabilization of the executive will enable those in authority to take decisions for the welfare of the people untrampled by the possible electoral setback. The new constitution, he pointed out, was designed to help the country achieve a strong and stable economy.

The president said that the next parliamentary election would be held in 1983 and the next presidential election in February 1984. He described the elections to the development council to be held on 4 June as a mini-election, but it would not however change the composition or shape of the present government. At these elections, neither candidates nor their relations would be permitted to undertake house-to-house canvassing. Political demonstrations connected with these elections would also not be allowed, although meetings could be held and leaflets distributed. He added that the maintenance of law and order required the enforcement of such measures.

CSO: 4220/7597 END

END OF

FICHE

DATE FILMED

MAY 21, 1981